AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [001] with the following amended paragraph:

[001] In conventional combined refrigerating appliances, the division of the useful volume into storage compartments, such as a freezing compartment and a normal refrigeration compartment, is already predetermined. When purchasing the appliance, a user must therefore decide on an internal division that suits his/her requirements, and it is not possible to alter this division during the useful life of the appliance.

Please replace paragraph [002] with the following amended paragraph:

[002] This situation is unsatisfactory both for the manufacturer and the user of refrigerating appliances. The disadvantage to the user is that a large number of housing types must always be manufactured according to the different requirements of the users, who do not therefore benefit from any potential savings resulting from an increase in the volumes manufactured. The problem for the user is that deciding on a particular refrigerating appliance model at a given time definitely dictates the available installation site, so that sometimes an appliance type must be acquired which may be expected no longer to meet the requirements after a move and/or when the family grows. Very often the only option left to the user is to resell such an appliance for ~~far~~ a price far below the value commensurate with its residual life, or to dispose of it if no buyer can be found for it.

Please replace paragraph [006] with the following amended paragraph:

[006] A further example of a combined refrigerating appliance is described in DE 195 35 144 A1. This prior art refrigerating appliance ~~of prior art~~ has two freezing compartments, and the refrigerant flows either only through the evaporator of the smaller of the two compartments, or through the evaporators of both compartments one after the other in order to cool down goods to be frozen newly stored in the smaller compartment.

Please replace paragraph [007] with the following amended paragraph:

[007] In the refrigerating appliance according to the invention, means for switching from a freezing to at least one non-freezing mode are provided for at least one of its

compartments. It is therefore possible, for example, to use a refrigerating appliance either as a combined appliance or as a non-refrigerating appliance, or as a combined appliance and as a non-freezing appliance. In other words, a user who acquires such a unit for use initially as a combined appliance may at a later time use it exclusively as a refrigerating appliance or exclusively as a freezing appliance, if a larger family makes more refrigeration space necessary, and can acquire another appliance for the missing application. Conversely allowance can also be made, of course, for a reduction in the size of the household. The user can then be certain that the appliance is able to meet his or her requirements throughout its service life.

Please replace paragraph [009] with the following amended paragraph:

[009] In order to increase the flexibility of the appliance still further, a 0°C mode may be set for one or the other compartment by the switching means. Since the insulation and evaporator of a compartment are designed to enable the compartment to be operated both as a freezing and as a refrigerating compartment, the additional mode as a 0°C compartment can be achieved at negligible extra cost.

Please replace paragraph [015] with the following amended paragraph:

[015] A compressor can be installed by a prior art method ~~of prior art~~ in a recess left in ~~on~~one of the compartments, or sockets may be installed in offset fashion in one of the two compartments. In the latter case in particular it is appropriate for the two compartments to be formed in a body which can be connected to the socket either in a first orientation or in a second orientation rotated 180° relative to the first orientation. Thus a given compartment of the housing may be positioned in the ready assembled refrigerating appliance at the top or at the bottom according to the requirements of the user. In other words, even if the compartments are insulated to different thicknesses, or if only one of the compartments can be switched to freezing mode for other reasons, a so-called top freezer or bottom freezer can be obtained from the same components, at the discretion of the user, or the larger of two compartments of different sizes may be placed at the top or bottom, according to the preference of the user.

Please replace paragraph [022] with the following amended paragraph:

[022] A compressor of the refrigerating appliance, not shown, is installed in a socket 10, forming a so-called socket unit, on which rests body 1. A suction connection, to which outputs of plate evaporator 8 and downstream wire tube evaporator 9 are connected, forming a parallel connection of the two evaporators 8 and 9, is guided into socket 10 towards the compressor. Furthermore, the compressor has a pressure connection via which refrigerant sucked in from evaporators 8, 9 and compressed is fed to a liquefier 11. ~~Here liquefier~~Liquefier 11 is shown as a plate-like component on the rear side of body 1, but it may also be installed together with the compressor in socket unit 10.

Please replace paragraph [024] with the following amended paragraph:

[024] As shown symbolically here, two regulators 14, 15, are connected to the temperature control circuit. These regulators, as shown in the figure, may be fitted on either lateral wall of the internal receptacle of compartment 2 or 3 to which they are associated, and they enable a user to set a theoretical temperature for compartment 2, 3 ~~concerned~~. According to a first, simple embodiment, the regulators have a continuous setting range for the theoretical temperature, which, in the case of compartment 2, with thin insulation, may range from a lower limit in the neighbourhood of 0°C, to an upper limit of approx. +12°C, for example, and in the case of the lower compartment, with thicker insulation, it may range, for example, from -18°C to +12°C. By setting the appropriate theoretical temperature a user may use upper compartment 2, for example, as a 0° compartment, a normal refrigerating compartment with a typical theoretical temperature of approx. +7°C, or as a larder compartment with a typical temperature of +10°C to 12°C, whilst lower compartment 3 may, in addition, also be operated as a freezing compartment.

Please replace paragraph [028] with the following amended paragraph:

[028] In this embodiment both compartments 2, 3 are equally suitable for operation as a freezing compartment. The refrigerating appliance may therefore be used, at the discretion of the user, as a pure freezing appliance or as a fridge/freezer combination, namely as a so-called top freezer or bottom freezer. When operated as a combined

appliance the user even has the possibility, if both compartments 2 and 3 have different useful volumes, to choose between two different volumes of the freezing space. ~~However,~~ In exactly the same way, however, it is also possible to provide both compartments 2 and 3 with the same useful volume.

Please replace paragraph [029] with the following amended paragraph:

[029] Conversely, the ~~manufacture~~manufacturer can cover with one appliance model a wide range of user requirements, so that the appliance can be manufactured in high volumes and can be offered at a correspondingly low price.

Please replace paragraph [033] with the following amended paragraph:

[033] The embodiment according to FIG. 4 shows a refrigerating appliance in the no-frost design, with laminar evaporators 26, 27 force ventilated by a fan, not shown, serving as evaporators, installed in chambers 25 designed as an evaporator space, which chambers are arranged in an evaporator space outside compartments 2, 3, thermally separated from them, and are divided by ~~s~~a partition 24, for example, in an upper rear region of compartments 2 and 3. The cold air is fed from the fan via each evaporator 26 and 27, then via openings 20, into air guide channels on the rear wall of compartments 2 and 3, and enters compartments 2 and 3 via air outlet openings in air guide channels, to cool them. The cooling air channels and the air outlet openings provided in them are selected so that at least an almost uniform temperature level prevails inside compartments 2 and 3.

Please replace paragraph [035] with the following amended paragraph:

[035] In the embodiment shown in FIG. 5, compartments 2, 3 ~~in turn~~are divided by wire tube evaporators 9, as shown in FIG. 2. In this case, however, unlike the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, one of these wire tube evaporators, denoted by 9, is provided in each compartment 2, 3 in the immediate vicinity of the compartment cover. The wire tube evaporators are not only supported on the internal receptacle of each compartment, but are also mounted at the top and bottom. This enables the same body 1 to be mounted on socket 10 in a configuration turned 180°, with the larger compartment 2 at the bottom, as shown in FIG. 6. In both orientations the wire tube evaporators can be loaded with goods

to be refrigerated. For example, a user who prefers a bottom freezer configuration may select the arrangement shown in FIG. 5 if he only requires the small compartment 3 as a freezing compartment, and he may use the turned configuration shown in FIG. 6 if he wants to use the larger compartment 2 as a freezing compartment. Mountings 23, to which rails may be secured for pull-out drawers 22, are arranged on the lateral walls of the internal receptacles of compartments 2, 3, exactly half-way between two evaporators 9, so that the rails can be suspended on them regardless of the orientation of body 1.

Please replace paragraph [037] with the following amended paragraph:

[037] Instead of in a socket, the compressor of the refrigerating appliance ~~my~~may obviously also be installed in a recess that is formed in one of the compartments and is open towards the rear side of the appliance. Since such a housing design is widely used, it is not shown in a separate figure. The possibility may also be provided in such an appliance of placing the body on the head, as shown in the embodiment in FIGS. 4 and 5, in which case a compressor recess originally provided in a lower rear corner of the body will naturally come to rest on the top of the housing.